ONE CENT In Greater New York, | Elsewhere

# GOMPERS FOE OF 8 HOUR LAW

President of A. F. of L. Will Ask Wilson to Have It Repealed.

MENACES LABOR UNIONS

"Big Four" Leaders Also Plan to Stop Compulsory Arbitration Move.

Samuel Gompers, head of the Amerian Federation of Labor, is expected to ply his influence here and in Washingcon for the repeal of the Adamson eight bour law. For more than a month there has been a quasi alliance between the "Big Four" and the federation.

An unwritten agreement is in force between them to fight laws which in heir belief, threaten the power of labor rganizations. As the law now is held the brotherhoods to be inimical to their existence Gompers has given his promise to request President Wilson personally and also intercede before Congress to have the law stricken from the

"Big Four" leaders are convinced that operation of the Adamson law and enactment of compulsory arbitran, as requested by President Wilson in his message to Congress on December will reduce their power to negligibility. Their organizations, they fear, will have se more influence in railroad affairs than volent fraternal associations.

President Unaware of Moves.

Advices from Washington yesterday old that President Wilson has no inrmation of the compromise negotiaformation of the compromise negotia-tions between the "big four" and the national conference committee of rail-road managers. He has no knowledge, he intimated to callers, of the movement teward the repeal of his pet measure. Nor is he informed of the private plans of the conference for the future settle-ment of disputes.

Those with whom he spoke were im Those with whom he spoke were impressed with his determination to put through his railroad programme, which comprehends compulsory arbitration and the control of the railroads by the Government in time of military emergency. To both these measures the big four" and the American Federation have declared their unalterable hos-

So far as possible the President will try to bring his plans to enactment in the present short session of Congress. If necessary, it is understood, he will order an extra session. He has had no recent conferences with the "Big Four" chiefs of Compers.

When the brotherhood men and the na floral managers get together here this week it is understood the "Big Four" representatives will exert all the pressure they can to persuade the operators to join with them in two plans, the repeal of the Adamson law and a compromise will make unnecessary the comput

ory arbitration plan.

The award of the board of arbitration which was selected to adjust the wage roads of the country and the switchn ion will be announced this week, pro Wednesday, and these findings will an important part in the negotia-between the "Big Four" brotheroods and the National Conference Committee of Managers. The parley will not be resumed until the switchmen's de-Whatever the decision, whether it fa-

vois an eight hour day, whether it grants punitive overtime or whether it denies both these demands, one side or the other will make capital of the award. See a Powerful Argument.

The brotherhoods, against which the Switchmen's Union long has been in op-position, will not hesitate to embody in arguments with the railroad managers whatever favors the switch-

Interest in the decision extends to Con-Wilson and the Democratic leaders who have been urging compulsory arbitration for the government of railroad disputes expect the outcome of the switchmen arbitration will put a powerful argumen at their command when the President's ratiroad programme is presented for leg-

The primary hope of brotherhood men withdrawal of their test suit on the the United States Supreme for or against them, with compulsory arbitration looming up as a certainty, they stand to lose the power they have been building up for thirty years.

## Some of the Reasons,

The reasons are these: If the highest court holds the law u constitutional eighteen months of strug-sle for a shorter working day will end in futility. Compulsory arbitration would take from their hands their main weapon for the regaining of this ground-

strike.

Were the law to be upheld it would vest in Congress the principle of regulating railroad wages. As this is one of the basic reasons for the brotherhoods' existence their foundation would be shaken. And again, through the loss of the right to strike they could do nothing. Thus, in either case, were the law to -were the law to

hoods stand to lose heavily.

Cooperation from the managers is expected on both the repeal and the defeat of compulsory legislation. The brotherhoods are pinning much of their faith on the opposition to the Adamson law that was unanimous among the ope-rators after its enactment. The railrators after its enactment. The rail-roads, too, are none too keen for com-

## Will Be Charles IV. of Hungary.

Swhat the official title of the new Em-Peror should be in Hungary, so as to evoid duplication of the fittee of pre-vious Kings Charles, was settled to-day with the announcement by Premier Tissa that the Emperor will call himself at the

### JURY SAVES PAVLOWA \$5,000 BY ITS VERDICT

Twelve Thoughtful Men Decide Dancer Doesn't Owe C. D. Stickney Estate.

The verdict of a thoughful jury before Justice Newburger yesterday saved Anna Paviowa, the Russian dancer, from

Anna Paviowa, the Russian dancer, from the trouble of paying to the estate of Charles Dickinson Stickney the sum of \$5,000, with interest, out of the salary of \$25,400, which is said to be still due her from the combination ballet and opera in which she starred a year ago.

Stickne" according to witnesses for the defence, spent a large part of his time admiring Paviowa's dancing and gave her the \$5,000, not as a business proposition, but as an investment in art. Victor Dandre, manager of Paviowa, testified that he heard a conversation between the artist and Stickney at the Century Theatre in February, 1915, during which Stickney expressed willingness to forget the \$5,000 unless the public was likewise appreciative and "business was good."

Pavious however injusted that Stickney was the Conversation between the artist and Stickney at the Century Theatre in February, 1915, during which Stickney as the Century Theatre in February, 1915, during which Stickney as the Century Theatre in February in the Century Theatre in

ceding season.

Stickney, who had sent the dancer stockney, who had sent the dancer flowers worth \$500 altogether, according to Nathan G. Goldbarger, her attorney, died on March 9 last. His executor, James L. Steuart, disregarding art and remembering only his duty to the estate, brought an action to collect \$5,297.54. The jury, after an hour's deep thought, returned a verdict for the dancer.

## CARRANZA WON'T RATIFY PROTOCOL

Insists on Replying to Lane's Statement Outlining Policy of This Country.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18 .- Gen. Carranga's representatives on the Mexican-American joint commission made to the American members to-day the admission that the protocol signed three weeks ago at Atlantic City had not been ratified. They supplemented that admission, however, with a declaration of the attitude of the Carransa Government and assured the Americans the delay in ratification did not signify the rejection of the agreement they had signed after almost

three months of consideration. It was evident at the close of the conference that both Americans and Mexicans regarded as probable an official sanction of the protocol and the resumption of the sessions to discuss question

United States and Mexico. Two sessions were held to-day, and another meeting will be held to-morrow. It was believed to-night that the sessions

### be taken until after New Year's Day. Wants His Side Given.

It was indicated that Carranza had withheld ratification when the protocol was submitted to him by Alberto J. Pani, the Commissioner who carried the ocument from Atlantic City to Qu tare, not so much because he found the terms of the agreement impossible as the United States Government's attitude made it inconsistent for him to accept it his Government.

Secretary Lane had placed before the Mexican commissioners a supplemental statement in which he had clearly indicated that the American Government ment in conditions in Mexico and that it it became necessary American troops would be sent across the border in pur-suit of bandits and that no restrictions as to how far the pursuit would be car-ried would be tolerated. Carranza in-terpreted this statement as vitally concted with the agreement and has pro tested against the pursuance of such a policy by the United States.

## Pant to Draft Reply.

To the conditions named in the pro tocol for the withdrawal of American troops now in Chihuahua under Gen. Pershing it is understood he made no serious objections. The terms for their withdrawal are that they shall be taken out within forty days after ratification of the protocol if conditions permit and that Carranza would garrison the terri-tory as the Americans are withdrawu. Carranga signed no communication to the commission, but authorized Mr. Pani to draft and to submit the statement in-

tended as a counter declaration of pol-icy. It was learned that the Mexican nissioners were empowered their judgment in phrasing the document and were urged by Carranza not to cause a break with the Americans if it could be avoided. Mr. Pani said after the conference that he believed a satisfactory arrangement could be reached.

## 17,000 GUARDSMEN TO RETURN.

Border Force Reduced to 75,00 New York Boys Coming Home.

Washington, Dec. 18.— Seventeen thousand more National Guardsmen were ordered home from the Mexican border to-day. Coincident with this announcement, made by Gen. Funston, it is said at the War Department that the tleship is the said at the War Department that the tleship is the said at the War Department that the tleship is the said at the War Department that the tleship is the said at the War Department that the tleship is the said at the war Department that the tleship is the said at the war Department that the tleship is the said at the war Department that the tleship is the said at the war Department that the tleship is the said at the war Department that the tleship is the said at the war Department that the tleship is the said at the war Department that the tleship is the said at the war Department that the tleship is the said at the war Department that the tleship is the said at the war Department that the said at the war Department that the tleship is the war Department that the war Departm border force will be reduced to 75,000 tons. Their armament is four 12 inch men. It will remain at that figure until guns in turrets and ten 7.6 inch guns in some definite move toward clearing up the border controversy with Carranza is made. Gen. Funston believes this number can adequately protect American territory against raids and, what is more important, be sufficient to support Major-Gen. Pershing, should his 12,000 regu-lars need help in Mexico.

Gen. Funston is said to believe that it would not be safe to bring the num-

svoid duplication of the fittes of previous Kings Charles, was settled to-day
with the announcement by Premier Tisza
that the Emperor will call himself at the
coronation "Emperor Charles I. of Austitle and King Charles IV. of Hungary
and Bohemia."

The District Attorney concerned himtheir respective armories by January 5,
tit is stated. They will leave for home
as soon as transportation is available.
The New Tork guardsmen included are
Ambulance Company No. 3, Twentythird most nourishing, blood-making wine.

The Painter St. N. Y. Phone 2001 Curt.

Adde.

# WHITMAN FOR LOCAL OPTION

Governor Told Friends He Favors Prohibition, They Say.

Pavlowa, however, insisted that Stickney give her a "paper" to sign. As introduced in the suit by the plaintiff this
was represented to be a promissory note,
payable on December 21, 1915. According to Herbert A. Conner, auditor of the
Pavlowa Ballet, Inc., the books of the
organization showed on December 25,
1915, a deficit of \$141,000 for the preceding season. Governor's remarks on the subject were

siven to a reporter for The Sun last night by one of the Representatives at the dinner, who preferred that his name be withheld.
"During the dinner," said this Rep-resentative, "the question of how the Congressmen from New York should yote on the prohibition amendment, when vote on the prohibition amendment, when it comes before Congress for a vote, was brought up. Homer Snyder of Little Falls turned to the Governor and said: "Governor, there is some doubt on this question among us and we would like to know how you would vote if you were in Congress."

"I would vote in favor of it," promptly replied the Governor."

View as Individual.

It is understood, according to those who attended the dinner, that the Governor added that he expressed that opinion as an individual and not as the leader of the Republican party in New York State. But in the subsequent discussion that followed the Governor, it was said, expressed approval of the prohibition sentiment and intimated that he might have something to say about the question in his message to the Legislature on January 1.

ture on January 1.

In Albany last night, the Governor de-clined to discuss the dinner in Washing-ton and also refused to say whether he would favor some temperance measur would favor some temperance measure in his speech to the Legislature. But friends with whom he has discussed the matter, stated last night that the Gov-ernor will sign any local option bill that

is passed.

The Governor does not intend,

out openly in his friends, to come out openly in favor of any measure. Nor will he advocate statewide prohibition. If he touches on the question in his annual message it will be to recommend a referendum vote on the matter. But it can be stated that he will sign any local option bill passed

### by the Legislature. Will Sign Option Bille.

There are several prohibition bills which are introduced annually in the Legislature. In addition to the bill providing for a statewide referendum on the suppression of the manufacture and e week, when an adjournment would tion bill, which provides for referendum ken until after New Year's Day.

Ly towns, cities and counties, and the optional prohibition remonstrance bill. The existing law does not permit local option elections in cities of more

than 50,000 population, and the optional prohibition remonstrance bill would per-mit the question to be settled in political divisions as small as an election the residents in an election district, or combination of election districts, to stop the traffic in liquor in that district o districts by signing a petition against

close up. The Governor's action in coming ou for prohibition caused considerable sur-prise in political circles last night. Political leaders who were asked their opinion of the Governor's attitude declined to comment until he has publicly declared himself. They did admit, however, that the Governor has made a very shrewd political move in getting in on the ground floor of a movement that is daily becoming stronger. They expressly described as a piece of political strategy the fact that

the Governor stated that he was in favo instead of tying himself up to any spe cific programme.

## BATTLESHIP IS TORPEDOED.

Badly Damaged-Paris Denies It.

BEBLIN, by wireless, Dec. 18 .- A torpedoed and badly damaged by a Ger-man submarine in the Mediterranean on December 12, and the armed French transport Maghelan, a 6,000 ton vessel, having on board 1,000 troops, was torpedoed, according to an official statement issued to-day, saying:
"A German submarine on December 12

heavily damaged a French warship of the Patrie type with a torpedo fifty-five nautical miles east southeast of Maita. "Another submarine on December 11 torpedoed southeast of the island of Pantelleria (southwest of Sicily) the armed French troop transport Maghelan, of 6,000 tons, with more than 1,000 white and colored troops on board."

LONDON, Dec. 18.—It was stated by the rench Admiralty to-day that there is no truth in the statement that a French man-of-war of the Patrie class was namaged on December 12, and that the loss of the Maghelan already has been re-

Patrie class, the name ship and the bat-tieship Republique. They displace 14,630 tons. Their armament is four 12 inch

There are only two battleships of the

## TEIPER ADMITS HE LIED.

District Attorney Breaks His Story About the Lost Pistol.

Burrato, Dec. 18.—Testimony in the case of John Edward Telper, on trial charged with the murder of his mother,

## TAXICAB CO'S IN FIGHT; **PUBLIC RIDING CHEAPER**

New Concern in the Field With Less Than Legal Rates Causes Independents to Lower Their Prices.

cab rates in the near future below the legal rates stipulated in the present taximuch patronage as its present complement of taxis can possibly handle. The other companies and the independent owners have been affected by the popularity of the new taxis, and there are rumons that they are considering the reduction of their rates so as to meet the rates charged by the new concern. Particularly is this true of the independent owners.

Steadly for two years, to be replaced with new ones as soon as the old wear out, They are operated eighteen hours a day, with two shifts of drivers working ing nine hours each. At the end of a day the drivers must produce their receipts to correspond with the amounts on the clocks.

Green Flags Cheaper.

owners. The independent owners, the men wh own only one or two taxis, and do their hacking from the public back stands, are the most seriously affected by the reductions made by the new company.

### Independents Reduce.

The situation has reached the stage there several of the independents have dready reduced their rates so as to meet

It will not be surprising if New York accessories that are required in the taxi experiences a general reduction in taxibusiness. But the independents seem to have overlooked the fact that the overhead charges of the new company are stall rates stimulated in the present taxis.

cab ordinance. If the reduction does come it will be the result of the recent cash business only. There are no accounts to be looked after, no book concern which has cut the rates to rock bottom and by so doing has collected as steadily for two years, to be replaced with the order are soon as the old wear

The independents who have decided to make a fight for business existence have equipped their taxis with green flag meters. The public has noticed these taxis, for it is not unusual to hear people coming out of the theatres and restaurants call for green flag taxis.

taurants call for green flag taxis.

Taxis carrying the green flags are permitted to charge less than the legal rates, which are 30 cents for the first half mile and 10 cents for each sucthe rates of the new company. Especially is this true of the taxis that hack on the public stands along Columbus and Amsterdam avenues. But so far the reduction has not become general. The thing that buoys the hopes of the independents is that the new company canique possibly continue to operate at its present low rates and remain in business. This contention is based on the high cost. This contention is based on the high cost green flag taxis are sharing the volume of gasolene, tires, labor and the other of business with the new low fare taxis.

## CLARA WARD IS BRITAIN SEEKS DEAD IN PARIS NEW U.S. LOAN

From Detroit, Once Rigo's Wife.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18 .- The Princess

tress, treasurer of Lyon, Gary & Co., in a cable message from Padua to-day. The message read:

"Clara dead. Notify family,

"CASSALOTA." Cassalota was the last of her many lowance, doled out by a conservator, was from being worked out. It is known Allies that humanity alone suggested accessible to her in her last years. from being worked out. It is known Allies that humanity alone suggested that the New York bankers are firmly the German move, for Germany is

ter's birth.

## Inherited \$4,000,000.

The daughter after much litigation received \$4,000,000 of Capt. Ward's es Like her father she was somewhat stric and impetuous. She went abroad and her vivacious manners capti vated the Belgian nobleman. Prince de Chimay. He married her soon after she left a convent. The ceremony was a social event of the season in the American colony in Paris.

Prince de Chimay's father was Min-

ister of Poreign Affairs in the Cabinet of King Leopold. The King received the beautiful young American girl with more than ordinary interest. She also became a favorite of the heir to the throne, Prince Baldwin. Prince Baldwin died suddenly after a quarrel with Prince de Chimay, it is said. Soon after the Princess left her two children in the care of her husband and left to take in her residence in Paris. The Queen had expressed an intention to leave the Court if the Princess de Chimay were allowed to remain, but it was asserted that her departure did not end her friendship with the King.

From Paris she went to Budapest dier, Janezi Rigo, with whom she eloped. She went with him to his wretched home and lived with him, his wife and children. Returning to the lights of Paris after her adventure in Hungary the Princess was served with sumonse in two suits, one for 150,000 francs de manded by Rigo's wife and the other an action for divorce brought by her hus-band. The husband obtained the decree awarding him \$300,000 for the care of the children and \$15,000 a year alimony. The Princess returned to her gypsy lover and went with him to Egypt. She remained with him until 1904 and then gave him \$3,000 to soothe his wounded feelings when she descrited him. He came to New York and was something

of a failure as a vaudeville attraction.

The waning of her affections for Rigo oon were accounted for by the disclosare that she had fallen violently in lov x-station master of the Vesuvius funihusband. But he objected, he said af-ter some months of marriage, to his

It was said in the papers filed by Ricciardi that the Princess, after developing an affection for the chauffeur, signed her letters "Clara Casalata" and lived at the same address in Paris as that of Casa-

Princess Chimay, Who Came \$250,000,000 Wanted, and J.P. Morgan & Co. Begin Negotiations.

Great Britain is preparing to float Chimuy is dead in Padua, Italy. She another large secured loan-\$250,000,000

Contrary to the general belief in the financial world. France will not participate in the new United Kingdom loan. It was stated positively yesterday that is understood, to the case of Capt

that the New York bankers are firmly accessible to her in her last years.

Clara Ward was born in 1873, the proportions The last loan was for daughter of Capt. Eben R. Ward of Description and the former for \$250.

Ward owned the largest was born in 1873, the proportions The last loan was for \$250.

Says, "despite the frantic efforts of those around the table to discuss the terms we responsible for the terrible bloodshed, now propose. It would be no use to get around the table to discuss the terms we responsible for the terrible bloodshed, around the table to discuss the terms we responsible for the terrible bloodshed, around the table to discuss the terms we responsible for the terrible bloodshed, around the table to discuss the terms we responsible for the terrible bloodshed, around the table to discuss the terms we responsible for the terrible bloodshed, around the table to discuss the terms we responsible for the terrible bloodshed, around the table to discuss the terms we responsible for the terrible bloodshed, around the table to discuss the terms we responsible for the terrible bloodshed, around the table to discuss the terms we responsible for the terrible bloodshed, around the table to discuss the terms we responsible for the terrible bloodshed, around the table to discuss the terms we responsible for the terrible bloodshed, around the table to discuss the terms we responsible for the terrible bloodshed, around the table to discuss the terms we responsible for the terrible bloodshed, around the table to discuss the terms we responsible for the terrible bloodshed, around the table to discuss the terms we responsible for the terrible bloodshed. fleet of vessels on the great lakes, and cured and were entirely successful, was accounted one of the wealthiest men Bankers do not think that the Fatente Allies will have any trouble in floating 61 and died two years after his daugh- a new secured loan, provided it is backed pected that the Federal Reserve Board will raise any objections, so long as the investments in a lean of this form can be kept liquid and in such form that the banks can readily realize on them when money is needed for expansion of home production. It was pointed out that the Reserve Board's recent statement applied only to short term loans, which eventually might be turned into long term loans.

which eventually might be turned which becket the common control of the similar to those which backet the two previous credits to Great Britain, it was stated also that the loan would it was stated also that the loan would run for five years or even more, as such as \$250,000,000 and in important functure the organization of the departure of the

### CANADA RIPS UP RAILS TO BE USED IN FRANCE

Work Begun on 1,000 Miles of Trackage on Hurry Order From England.

OTTAWA, Dec. 18 .- Canada has begun to tear up 1.000 miles of railway to meet the needs of the war on the western front in France and Belgium, it was earned to-night. The rails will be shipped to France, where they will be relaid to facilitate the movement of troops, guns, munitions and supplies from French ports to the fighting line. Laborers now are at work tearing up 300 miles of Government railway sidi and it has been decided to remove 220 miles of rails between Edmonton and the Pacific coast, where the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific run parallel. Traffic will be thrown upon one of these lines. It is expected that some of the rails to be sent to France cular railway, whom she described as the some of the rails to be sent to France divinest model of manly beauty that arlist ever imagined. He became her third nental Rallway and the Hudson Bay Rallway. In sending a call to Canada last week

wife's familiarity with his chauffeur, Albano Casalata. He sued for and obtained a separation in the French courts.

Then he came to America to sue for a
divorce.

In sending a can to chauff uses week
for rails it was said British Government authorities represented that prompt
action would save thousands of lives. It
was impossible to obtain new rails owing to the great demand for steel to
ment factors. Up Goes Price of Overshoes.

WATERBURY, Conn., Dec. 18 .- Rubber She had numerous other adventures of the heart and constantly was suing or being sued by a husband or ex-husband. by factories here?

# BRITISH SURE OF A REFUSAL Hamburg and North German

Rejection of German Peace Proposal by Lloyd George To-day Is Predicted.

BIG WAR PLAN EXPECTED

Kaiser May Have to State Terms First to Get Entente to Confer.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Dec. 18 .- Bonar Law's an ouncement in the Commons this afteroon that Premier Lloyd George will appear in the House of Commons to-morrow to make his much heralded speech on the policy of his Government and the German peace note caused general satisfaction. It had been feared that his illness might delay his appearance.

While every one is naturally eager to hear the official reply to Germany there exists no doubt that the German offer will be refused consideration until definite terms are proposed by the Kaiser. nite terms are proposed by the Kaiser.

The feeling in England is that peace is not possible except on terms proposed by the Allies and that the war is certain to last another year, if not two.

The address of the Premier is looked forward to by the press and public as the most important utterance of the kind since the memorable speeches in which Viscount Grey discussed whether Great Britain would come into the war.

Mr. Lloyd George will rise to address.

## Mr. Lloyd George will rise to address the Commons about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and will probably speak for an hour and a half. Scope of the Speech.

The Prime Minister's speech will be not only a reply to the German peace ote but will also outline the whole policy of the new national Government, the trend of which may be roughly antici-pated from the fact that the new Minisuccessful end."

successful end."

The Premier, it is understood, is most eager to tell the country his scheme of pushing the war, which is regarded here as probably the most drastie and important war programme ever suggested.

Mr. Lloyd George will be supported by a full bench of his Ministers. Sir Edward Carson and others among his Government and that he has no informance colleagues resumed their member-tion as to the stand to be taken by was the once beautiful Clara Ward, or more—in the United States, accord-daughter of Eben B. Ward, millionaire ing to information obtained yesterday on high banking authority. Informal neshe wanton flame of Europe. Her lightest act flew by cable to the ends of the world. Her death was so obscure that the American Consul had be ready been started by J. P. Morgan & consulted that the American Consulted by the State Department to verify its fact.

The first news of the Princess Chimas in the United States, according to more—in the United States, according the United States, according to the United States, according the United States, according to the United States, according to the United States, according the United States, according to the United States, according the United States, according the United States, according to the United States, according to the United States, according to the United States, according the United States, according the United States, according to the United States, according the United States, according the United States, according to the United States, according the United States, according to the United States, according the Unite

have never seen him. She left no will, credits. Great Britain has recently have never seen him. She left no will, credits. Great Britain has recently peace proposal has caused a change in agreement by Germany to the influenced a large part of purchases here the attitude of the German press, which now appears to oppose the scheme. The Kalser's Government to abide by international law.

Details of the new loan are still far semi-official Cologne Gazette warns the law. M. Lauzanne said:

whip up the war spirit of their peoples. A deep peace yearning is penetrating the masses of all countries. Sooner or later account must be taken of this human lington may promise the moon. We have the means.

She does not yet understand for what was engaged in carrying cargoes of mules for the British Government. If the ship was a legitimate merchants must be taken of this human lington may promise the moon. We have the gravity of the submarine situation. tion of peace had to be raised formally

one able to raise the suggestion was who was conscious of his own strength

1921. It is more than probable, bankers proceed uninterruptedly under the direction of Lord Robert Cecil and Baron beyond 1922.

Hardinge, the under secretaries, while No Alsace-Lorraine Referendum. the larger questions of general policy oubtless will receive the attention of the War Cabinet, over which the Prin Minister presides, Lords Curzon and M per also being members with wide diplonatic experience.

matic experience.

It is recalled that Mr. Balfour's designation as Foreign Minister met with severe criticism from the Northcliffe press, and Lord Northcliffe himself urged Mr. Lloyd George to follow the precedent of Lord Salisbury in directing foreign affairs as well as assuming the Pre-While Mr. Balfour's absence is said to be due to indisposition following illness, and there is no suggestion of its being prolonged beyond three weeks, it has the effect of leaving the shaping of

note and other foreign issues largely in the hands of the Premier, There were no formalities in connec tion with the presentation of the Ger-Page. He was received in the Foreign who was acting for the Foreign Minister.

## No Comment on Note.

The note was enclosed in a large white envelope. It was handed by Ambassador Page to Lord Robert without any con ence to the question of peace, simply thanking Mr. Page for the transmi of the message from the Central Powers The two diplomats spent a short time in conversation, but as one said: "We talked about everything but the contents of the envelope."

The note will be considered by the

British Cabinet to-morrow, it having been received too late to-day to enable tion may be taken. This is expected to

take ht least a week.

## GERMAN LINES HERE PREPARE FOR PEACE

Lloyd Bid for Freight Engagements.

The German steamship agents in this port seem to have a distinct hope that the peace proposals of Germany may result in something definite before long. The Hamburg-American Line office sent out a circular in which it said it took "pleasure in announcing that we are now open to make freight engagements from the United States to Hamburg for hipments upon the resumption of our shipments upon the resumption of our regular service after the conclusion of peace or such earlier time as the ob-stacles to such resumption may be re-

stacles to such resumption may be moved."

Oelrichs & Co., agents of the North German Lloyd fleet, made similar announcement. The liners in dock, it was admitted, were not equipped fully with men, but it was said that there would be a rush for jobs aboard the moment the ships were scheduled to sail. In the offices of both big lines it was said that there was a feeling that peace was not there was a feeling that peace was not far away. The hulls of the liners doubt-less were pretty well dotted with barna-cles, but they would be taken across seas and scraped off after the first slow passage of the great boats to Germany and would return in racing trim.

# LAUZANNE GIVES HIS PEACE VIEWS

Paris Editor Says Germans Do Not Yet Realize What Allies Fight For.

Stephane Lauganne, editor of Le Matin one of the most influential Paris news papers, discussing yesterday the possible reply of the Entente Allies to the German proposal for a peace conference, declared that a discussion of terms at th try is avowedly in power for the definite object "of carrying on the war with all the vigor the nation can command to a understand what the Entente nations are fighting for and that until she does un-

France, M. Lauzanne holds, must get back Alsace and Lorraine; Italy must pate in the new United Kingdom loan. It was stated positively yesterday that the loan would be made to Great Britanian alone. Through an arrangement which the Government is made some time ago, however, Great Britanian made possible the participation by France in the proceeds obtained by

Mr. Lloyd George will also refer, it is understood, to the case of Capt Constantinople must be Russian and the Turk chased out of Europe, while Rumania must have Transplyania. Other essential conditions for the ending of the Britain made possible the participation problems is expected to be announced.

Mr. Lloyd George will also refer, it is understood, to the case of Capt Constantinople must be Russian and the Case similar to that of the Marina, also a horse transport, which was sank by a German submarine with the loss of significant in the case of the Marina the German submarine with the loss of significant in the case of the Marina the German submarine with the case of the Marina the German submarine with the loss of significant in the case of the Marina the German submarine with the loss of significant in the case of the Marina the German submarine with the loss of significant in the case of the Marina the German submarine with the loss of significant in the case of the Marina the German submarine with the loss of significant in the case of the Marina the German submarine with the loss of significant in the case of the Marina the German submarine with the loss of significant in the case of the Marina the German submarine with the loss of significant in the case of the Marina the German submarine with the loss of significant in the case of the Marina the German submarine with the loss of significant in the case of the Marina the German submarine with the loss of significant in the case of the Marina the German submarine with the loss of significant in the case of the Marina the German submarine with the loss of significant in the case of the Marina the German submarine with the case of the Marina the Case similar to that of husbands. Her relatives in America have never seen him. She left no will.

The proceeds obtained by france in the proceeds obtained by heavy husbands. Her relatives in America have never seen him. She left no will.

The proceeds obtained by france in the proceeds obtained by heavy her relatives in America have never seen him. She left no will.

The case of the Marina the Germany and the British france, an have never seen him. She left no will.

The case of the Marina the Germany and for the British press comment upon the Serbia, a huge indemnity to France, an Government defended its action on the ground that the proceeds obtained by finding the proceeds obtained by the British for the British france in the proceeds obtained by the British for the British f

Allies that humanity alone suggested the German move, for Germany is stronger than ever.

"One thing is impossible to deny," it then with Germany ready to come who now are making a man whip up the war spirit of their peoples. She does not yet understand for was A deep peace yearning is penetrating the principle and what ideal we are fighting. The German Ambassador in Washington and the promise the moon. We

know just what that means. "Similar proposals have come before as it provides cumulative evidence for the nations of Europe to get around show that the German Government clear, however, that the only the table. The treaty that resulted from taking lightly its pleages to the Kuited States. The United States has admitted reated by Austria as a scrap of paper. that a "vessel engaged intermittently in

ory promises, Germany wanted every- at will.

"Germany has proposed a referendum to determine whether or not Alsace-Lorraine be restored to France. France will not accept a referendum because it would be determined by the votes of tierman immigrants into Alsace-Lorraine and not

30,000 Alsatian soldiers."

M. Lauzanne predicted that Lloyd George, in addressing the House of Commons to-day, "will make it clear that the Entente Allies cannot now get wround the table with Germany." He said that Germany's acceptance of international law and the rights of other nations were of more inversal. were of more importance that territoris settlement.

As to the indemnity demand M. Lau zanne said a suggestion made by French and British financiers was to be considered seriously. This was that an extra heavy duty should be levied on German products and that the money so col-lected should be held for the benefit of the Entente Governments and appor-tioned when it amounted to \$500,000,000 or so. He thought the indemnity demand, whatever the method of colle but said that was only a guess,

## BULLETIN AGAINST 'WORRYING' r. s. Public Health Service Cites a

ion may be taken. This is expected to anxiety lest be should not lay by enough ping to the pool of the Establic Aliae at least a week.

It has been ascertained that the note (Continued on Second Page.)

(Continued on Second Page.)

# 17 AMERICANS DIE ON VESSEL U-BOAT SINKS

Eleven of the Crew of the British Horse Ship Russian Also Perish.

TRANSPORT EMPTY; WESTWARD BOUND

Attacked in Mediterranean on the 14th, Admiralty Reports Officially.

NAMES OF AMERICANS GIVEN U. S. CONSUL

Case Regarded in Washington as Similar to That of the Marina.

LONDON, Dec. 18 .- Seventeen American muleteers and eleven of the crew of the British horse transport ship Russian were killed when the ship was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean on December 14. The British Admiralty makes this

nnouncement: "The empty westbound British horse ransport ship Russian was sunk by & submarine in the Mediterranean on the 14th. Eleven of the crew were killed, including the chief officer, the first officer and the second officer. Also seventeen American muleteers were killed. Their names have been communicated to the American Consul."

The transport Russian referred to is probably the British steamiship of that name which salied from Newport News November 16 for Alexandria, Egypt, which would be about due to return. Her net tonnage was 5,752.

LIKENED TO MARINA.

Exact Status of the Russian Must Be Ascertained. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.-The sinking of the British horse transport Russian, reported in press despatches, presents

ground that the vessel was under the orders of the British Admiralty and as such had the status of an auxiliary war vessel. It had been intimated at State Department that this plea is Satisfactory to the United States

The Russian case appears to involve

same point. It is not known whether the vessel was actually under Admiralty orders or whether it was a merchant vessel engaged in carrying cargoes of who was conscious of the pride. We have and able to overcome his pride. We have and able to overcome his pride. We have and able to overcome his pride. We have a the Moroccan crisis of 1905, France having reluctantly accepted Germany's instatus tainted with a hostile purpose which it cannot throw aside or assume vitation on the strength of her concilia-The seriousness of the Russian case, therefore, will depend on the char-

## 91 AMERICANS ABOARD.

Sixty-nine Were White aud · Twenty-two Negroes. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Dec. 18 -- Th were ninety-one Americans on the Brit-ish stock transport Russian, reported suck in the Mediterranean on December

14 by a submarine. Sixty-eight of them were white cattlemen and twenty-two nogroes. In addition there was a veterinary surgeon, Dr. E. A. Carpenter.

The Bussian immigrants into Aisace-Lorraine and not by the real inhabitants. Thousands of the inhabitants at the beginning of the war went to France. France has about 30,000 Aisatian soldiers.

M. Lauzanne predicted that Lloyd Tied no armament when she sailed

## PLAN SHIPPING POOL AS BLOW AT GERMANY

French Deputy Suggests Ade mission of Neutrals to Win Their Support.

Paris, Dec. 18.—Pooling of the ships plng of the Entente Allies, to the exclu-sion of the flags of all countries now war with them, is suggested for economic struggle expected after war by Georges Ancel, a Deputy f Havre and a specialist in such

U. S. Public Health Service Cites a

Home Made Parable.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The Public Health Service, which has been gathering statistics on nervous diseases and other ills having a tendency to shorten life, to-day issued a bulletin against worrying.

tions.

As soon as the Seas are open to be merchant fleet, M. Ancel says, Germany naturally will make an immediate and violent effort to recover her shipping trade. It is his opinion that she expects discrimination against her fleg is ports of France and Great Britain and will endeavor to bring about a group of pourts, shipping about a group of been received too late to-day to enable the council to be called. The next step after the meeting of the Cabinet will be to get into communication with the allies of Great Britain so that joint action may be taken. This is expected to